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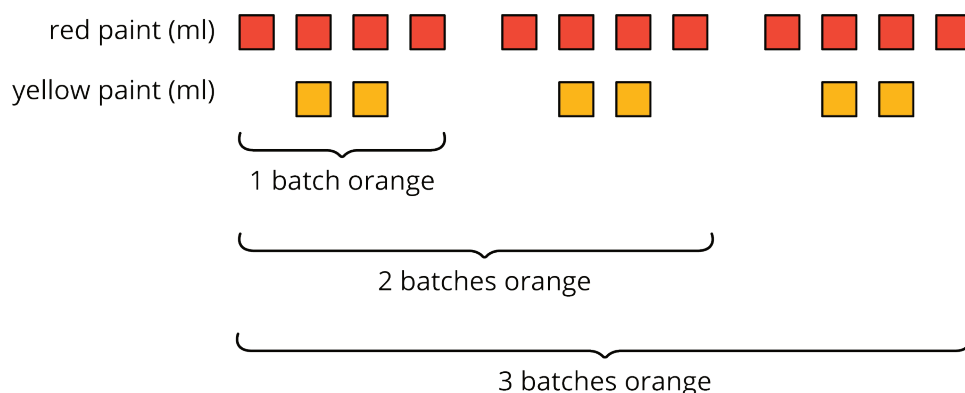
Lesson 4 Summary

When mixing colors, doubling or tripling the amount of each color will create the same shade of the mixed color. In fact, you can always multiply the amount of *each* color by *the same number* to create a different amount of the same mixed color.

For example, a batch of dark orange paint uses 4 ml of red paint and 2 ml of yellow paint.

- To make two batches of dark orange paint, we can mix 8 ml of red paint with 4 ml of yellow paint.
- To make three batches of dark orange paint, we can mix 12 ml of red paint with 6 ml of yellow paint.

Here is a diagram that represents 1, 2, and 3 batches of this recipe.



We say that the ratios $4 : 2$, $8 : 4$, and $12 : 6$ are *equivalent* because they describe the same color mixture in different numbers of batches, and they make the same shade of orange.